"THE POOR BEASTS."

Fifteen Thousand Horses Stricken with Chills and Fever.

AN ALARMING PESTILENCE.

Manhattan Island Turned Into a Vast Horse Hospital.

The Street Railroads, Stage Companies, Private Livery Stables, Express Companies and Manufactories Deprived of Half Their Equine Working Force.

A Struggle Over the Bodies of the Horses Between Homeopathy and Allopathy.

Biphtheria Among the Fire Department Teams.

Hot Rum and Butter, Aconite, Belladonna and Perspiration Suggested as Remedies.

Local Traffic Must Cease if the Distem per Continues to Spread.

The pestilence among the horses is rapidly growing in the strength of its destruction, and there are now not less than fifteen thousand cases requiring medical treatment. It is impossible to form any likes of the duration of the disease, which, although of a fatal nature in a single instance. This may, probably, be accounted for by the necessary pre-cantions that have generally been taken and the en-

tire absence of any attempt at the heroic treatment. Throughout the city everybody was discussing the horse disease, the mode of treatment and the unfortunate condition of their neighbors' stables. In general the human race have rather a weakness for recounting their mishaps, but on the sub-ject of horsefiesh the tables appear to be turned. If you want to know how Mr. Smith's horses are you have to go to Mr. Jones, across the way, and vice versa. The disease appeared yesterday in its most hideous form, as the streets were crowded with infected horses. The public, they say, must be accommodated, and therefore poor sick brutes, that are an eyesore in the streets, are harnessed up and driven their daily jour ney. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction, however, ought to set a good and not allow one of ragons to be paraded through the streets, drawn by an animal in the most advanced state of the disease, with a revolting discharge of a greenish and from the nostrils. If Mr. Bergh had been around the streets yesterday he could have done some genuine good to the brute creation. Numbers of stage horses, car horses, dray horses, and even private carriage horses exhibited symptoms of an advanced nature. The back horses on the stands coughed with painful exertion as they stood patiently awaiting the orders of the driver, who would never let them rest as long as there was

As yet no definite and concise opinion of the exact sature of the disease has been arrived at by the veterinary surgeons, and although they all agree that it is a species of catarrhal affection, there are the most diverse opinions as to whether it resulted from something peculiar in the air, or whether it was contagious and was brought to the city by is still largely used in connection with tar, and the general treatment in the car and stage stables is confined to some simple food of a laxative na-ture mixed with their feed and water. The weil-known veterinary surgeons, such as Professor Copelan, Leotard and Lockhart are in immense de nd, and have more orders than they can possi bly attend to. They appear to agree that there is very little danger in the disease, if the affected ani-mal is given rest and proper treatment, but that that it is only a mild catarrhal fever, that will last

about ten days.

Travel in the city has not thus far been impeded o any great extent, as the car companies and stage proprietors appear determined to run their cars and stages at all hazards. Numbers of the norses that were working yesterday on the public thoroughfares, indeed fully one half, should have been in the stable undergoing treatment. Some cars have been taken off in the different lines about one hundred and fifty in all-giving a little longer time to wait between trips, but as yet it has not interfered with the comfort of the travelling public. Some few stages—about forty all told—are also at rest for the present, and their absence was noticeable yesterday by an unusual

crowding of those in use. Alarming stories are going the rounds of the city, to the effect that the infectious nature of the disansmitted to the human being. However strange this story may appear, there are, it is said, a num er of instances in this city where the master has taken the disease from the horse. If such is really the case there must be something of glanders or diphtheria connected with it. This matter should ans, in order to set the question at rest, or else the poor horse will not receive the proper amount of attention.

The disease appears to be very generally disbuted throughout the city, as news comes in om all quarters of fresh cases. Brooklyn and Jersey City have been visited by this plague, and their car horses are in a bad way. Numbers of private stables have been con-verted into hospitals in the past twenty. ar hours, and it appears an invariable rule that when one horse has been taken with the dis case all the others have also suffered. Mr. Bon-ner's stable has as yet escaped, although there was a report yesterday morning that Poca-hontas was affected. Mr. Platt's and adning stables in the same street were to free from disease yesterday. Mr. George Compon's entire stable are now under the hands of a veterinary surgeon, and Clarence, a trotting horse, belonging to Mr. Page, of Brooklyn, has also ne into hospital. Many gentlemen have taken ime by the ferelock," and by proper use of disin-stants and laxative diet have kept their stables

tures in the disease that may throw some light upon its source and enable the veterinary surgeons to form an idea of the most efficients. tack and thoroughly root out the poison in the

The HERALD Horse Plague Commissioner having been ordered to make a close and searching investintion into the extent of the distemper now raging ost universally among the horses of this city began operations by stepping into a Bleecker street car at the corner of Ann street and Brondway yesterday morning. The car and a gloomy aspect—there is always a goomy aspect about a Bleecker street car, the doominess arising from the outrageous combina-ten of colors—Irish green and English red—that listingure the cars. All the conductors on the licecker street cars are philosophers, and he drivers are satirists by nature. The

The

COMMISSIONER—How do your borses feel to-day, my friend?

Bleecker street CAR DRIVER—How do the horses feel to-day? Well, on this line they seel pooty bad I can tell you. They always feel bad on this line, They are you worth a hundred and thirty dollars a piece. Blame it that's enough to make any hoss feel bad.

COMMISSIONER—Are any of them very sick?

DRIVER—Piles of 'em. They ought to be all well wrapped up with red fiannel and put to bed. Every horse on this line ought to have a bucket of hot rum with a half pound of butter poured into him and then let him rip and perspire an hour or two. All our horses have got the chills, and I feel as if I was getting the chills myself from these two played-out nags myself. [Here the horses began to cough in chorus violently, and they were hardly able to turn around the corner—one of the numerous corners of this cranky route.]

On arriving at the depot of the Bleecker street line, which is located at the foot of Fourteenth street, North River, the Commissioner made inquiries in the office of the depot of the company for the Superintendent. The Superintendent was not in a clerk said, and added, supposing that the Commissioner wished to be placed on a car as a conductor,

"What do you want? He is not in now."

in a clerk said, and added, supposing that the Commissioner wished to be placed on a car as a conductor,

"What do you want? He is not in now."

"I want information as to the spread of the distemper among your horses."

CLERK—"Oh you do—do you? Well, go in to the yard there and look for Roberts, the stable boss; he knows everything about the disease."

The Commissioner walked back through the yard and a number of drivers and conductors and the starter were discussing the new disease. Mr. Roberts, a horsey-looking gentleman with a blonde face and a quid of tobacco, was found up to his shoulders in business. He was civil, suspicious and brief. The great trouble in obtaining information at the horse railroad depots is that the officials believe that the knowledge that a great number of horses are about to die will depreciate the value of the stock of the company.

COMMISSIONER—How are the horses to-day?

Mr. ROBERTS—Well, we haven't many sick; about twenty, I think.

COMMISSIONER—Are they ruening at the nostrils?

Mr. ROBERTS—A few of them, but then we take care of the horses on this line, and treat them like human beings. If a man has a cold he ought to be kept away from chills. I have every drink warmed and give them plenty of hot mash, and these are the safest remedios.

COMMISSIONER—How many horses and cars have you on this line?

the safest remedies.

Commissioner—How many horses and cars have you on this line?

Mr. Roberts—We have four hundred odd horses

Mr. Roberts—We have lost and we run forty odd cars.
COMMISSIONER—Have you taken any horses off COMMISSIONER—Have you taken any horses off the cars to-day?

Mr. ROBERTS—Only a few. Any horse that's off his feed why we won't let him work. If a horse can't eat his feed for two or three days why, of course, he will be too weak to work.

On the Belt Line of Cars.

The Commissioner bade Mr. Roberts good-day which was passing at the time. The conductor was quite friendly, and, being questioned, stated that two or three cars on the line had to be stopped, as the horses were coughing so badly and vere so much out of breath that they could not graw the cars. There was considerable conversation among the passengers on this line, two female pasengers declaring that it was dangerous to inhale the breath of the horses, as diphtheria was catching. At the depot of this line, which has a very large number of horses and cars, there was general dismay and irritation about the prevalence of the new and unaccountable disorder. As usual, the Com-

may and irritation about the prevalence of the new and unaccountable disorder. As usual, the Commissioner was suspected of looking for a conductor's position by the clerks; but there was one clerk more courteous than the rest who said "Go back into the stable and ask for Mr. D. F. Root.—he is the superintendent, and is now looking after the sick horses."

Mr. Root, a good looking, sensible-speaking gentleman, was found up an inclined plane in the second story, which had the appearance of a hospital, as numbers of the poor animats were carnestly engaged in coughing out their lungs among the straw and feed. This is a vast establishment, and is well regulated by Mr. Root. He said:—

"This thing first became known to us on Monday afternoon. The horses began to cough and seemed affected by something new to us. We have ninety-nine cars and 990 horses on this road, west and cast sides of the city. We heard the coughing all over the stable. We have about sixty cases among the horses affected by this complaint. We have been cleaning up the stable, and had used chloride of lime and assafcatida. It is a sort of lung fever, and I think that the bronchial tubes are affected. We give them bran."

Commissioner—What remedies do you use?

Mr. Root—Well, I am using just now a hartshorn liniment which we rub the glands with. I am not a veterinary surgeon, but I have had considerable experience among horses for many years. I think that this fever will get worse before it gets better. We have not loct any borses as yet, and we do not calculate to lose any from the present symptoms.

symptoms.

Commissioner—What do you value your horses at COMMISSIONER—What do you value your horses at on an estimated average, Mr. Root?

Mr. Root—Weil, I think it would be safe to say \$165 to \$185 a piece. The last figure is safest. At this stable Mr. Root is taking the most sensible and reasonable precautions to do away with this terrible affliction, which may result in an utter prostration of business throughout the city. Yet there is no doubt that one-third of the Belt Line of horses are coughing badly and are affected, at least, to a slight extent.

The Grand and Forty-Second Street

Line.
Our Commissioner next paid a visit to the depot of the Grand, Houston and Forty-second street line, which is situated at the foot of Fortymissioner ascended the wide and cleanly stairs and made inquiries for the Superintendent, who is invariably known in all these railroad buildings as the "Super." The "Super." was not in, and again the Commissioner had to undergo investigation and scrutiny as a suspected applicant for a vacant conductorship. "Receiver," who takes in all the small stamps from the conductors, was in good spirits, and did not cough once while in conversation. He directed the Commissioner to inquire for Mr. Chalmers, the "stable boss," who was not to be found at the time, or he was, no doubt, looking for medicines for his consumptive nags.

"How many horses have you which are sick?" was the question asked of the Receiver. who an-

"How many horses have you which are sick" was the question asked of the Receiver, who answered quite cheerfully, as a surgeon would after a day's work on a bloody battle fleid:—
"Oh, not many: we took twenty horses off this morning. One-third of the horses are sick and coughing, but there is nothing serious, I believe." As Mr. Chaimers could not be found, the Commissioner was directed to see "Old Pete," a veteran of one hundred cases of spayin and jaundice. "Old Pete!" was very reticent, however, and did not want to talk. He looked for Mr. Chaimers in the hay, and the bran and among the stalls, and could not see him. Then the Receiver put his head out of the window and said that Mr. Manning, the starter, might be able to tell something about the disease. The Commissioner paid his respects to Mr. Manning, a good looking gentleman; but he acknowledged that there was some sickness prevalent among the horses which had the honor to drag the Forty-second street cars.
"Can I look at the horses for the information of the readers of the Herald?" asked the Commissioner.
"Who grave you leave to walk in the stables?" re-

ioner.
"Who gave you leave to walk in the stables?" re-

Commissioner—The Receiver, up stairs. Is not that sufficient?

OLD PETS—No, it isn't, and no one has a right to go into the stable unless Mr. Chalmers

OLD PETE—No, it isn't, and no one has a right to go into the stable unless Mr. Chalmers says so. There isn't no, horses sick here. You can't help a horse coughing no more than a man coughing, Pm shure.

Old Pete was evidently quite indignant, and his Milesian blood was ready to boil over at any further investigation. The Receiver said:—

"If Mr. Green, the President of the road, was here he would give you full information about the matter. He knows more about the sickness of horses than all the veterinary surgeons in New York, I can tell you—not only when alive, but when the horses are dead, for he has examined them after death, when the doctors have been dissecting them."

A driver on this line privately informed the HERALD Plague Commissioner that there were 120 horses sick, but there had not been any fatal cases as yet.

Homepathy on the Ninth Avenue Road It is a strange and noticeable fact that there are as many ways of doctoring a horse as there are of doctoring a man; and the horse plague has brought this fact out in bold relief. At the depot of the Ninth Avenue Horse Railroad the Plague Commissioner was again taken for a conductor in want of a job; but, putting on a bold face, he asked for the "Super." The "Super" was not in, but Mr. Wallace, the stable boss, was in, and the Commissioner penetrated through the avenues of stalls, and, encountering a thousand curious odors, which some people say are healthy, he was hailed by a number of men employed around the stable who wanted to know if he would like to "buy a horse." Mr. Wallace was giving directions to his men to have a sick norse "slung up," when he was interrupted by the advent of the Commissioner, who opened fire on Mr. Wallace, a jolly looking, black whiskered man, with a decided fund of practical common sense beaming from his good-natured face. The dialogue was as follows:—
"How many horses have you on this line?"
"Two hundred and seven horses."

"How many are affected?"

"Fitty, and eleven disabled so far."

"What remedy do you use?"

"Well, I am a homeopath and believe in homeopathy, and use Humphrey's Specific Letters 'A' and 'E.' I use sconite and a liniment is rubbed on the throat. We have reduced each car to one trip per day less. The horses that eat and cough I work as long as they can eat. They are safe and it is better to exercise them. We first heard the coughing on Monday, and it was increased, but we cannot tell hew far it will go. There was something like this distemper among the horses in 1854 and 1855. This disease, in my opmion, is a lever with catarrh and the eyes of the horse become dull, the nostrils become red and the head falls down. It lasts about ten days and has to be treated like fever on a human being. Any old horse whose lungs are weak and whose bronchial tubes are affected we do not work like a young horse, for fear of bad consequences. If we worked the old horses while this disease is prevalent it might end in pneumonia, just as a man might fall into consumption who had contracted a severe cold and neglected himself."

Commissioner.—How much do you value your horses at?

Mr. Wallace.—Well, we have pretty good stock here, and I think we might average them at \$200 a

contracted a severe cold and neglected himself."

Commissioner—How much do you value your horses at?

Mr. Wallace—Well, we have pretty good stock here, and I think we might average them at \$200 a piece. There is a pair worth \$750 that we drive in a car. We have some old horses that are extra. and that we use on a pinch, but as a general thing our horses are valued at \$200 a head. At present we have lessened the quantity of food which we used to give them. That is necessary, as a sick horse cannot eat as much as a well one. We are giving them now bran, warm drinks, cut hay and a little corn meal. We cat all our own hay with an engine. The first sick animal that I had was a gelding. We take the chill of the cold water that we give the horses first. Some of the horses began to cough and choke and I gave them homeopathic remedies, for I believe in them firmly. It began by breaking out in the nose when running, and the tongue became furred and inflamed. I says, "Look a here, boys, Canada has struck us at last," when I found the first case in this stable. I do my own work and look after the horses, and that is the report, as I have been looking at horses for twenty-eight years or thereabouts. Their tongues were a little warm and slimy, but many of the horses are already getting better under the homeopathic treatment. This is a regular old induenza, this is. I never lost a horse under the homeopathic treatment. I tried allopathy until I got sick of it. It's just like as if you had a sore throat and diphtheria, and it must have about the same kind of treatment. Step in again and look at the horses as soon as you can. The Hekald is always welcome.

At the depot of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Com-pany the Herald Commissioner found Mr. Superin-tendent J. B. Bidgood, who stated that they had 850 horses and that they had taken of fity soo horses and that they had taken of fifty horses which were sick and twelve cars from their regular trips. He said:—"There has been a statement in a newspaper that I have lost 100 horses by this sickness. That is false. We have lost but one horse in a month, but we have a great many sick horses in the hospital, which are being treated carefully. The disorder or whatever it may be called struck us first on Monday."

that terminate at Broadway and Barclay street and Broadway and Broome street, besides the Seventh avenue line. They have 1,100 horses running constantly and 100 cars. They have sixty sick constantly and 100 cars. They have sixty sick norses. Mr. Leadbeater, the Superintendent, stated that their horses were generally in a pretty good condition, and that he does not think it is contagious, although he thinks it is hanging in the atmosphere. Some of these horses are getting better, as numbers have been sent to the hospital; buthe thinks that the disease is spreading and will spread for a few days, and then will decline and fall away entirely. Mr. Leadbeater is evidently quite hopeful, but still he has a large number of sick horses. None of them have been sick enough to compel the necessity of slinging them up.

Eighth Avenue, Vesey and Canal Street The HERALD Commissioner called at the depot of

this line, which occupies the block from Fortyainth to Fiftieth streets on Eighth avenue, and had an interview with Mr. Wilson, the superintendent of the road, who received him very courteously and him all the information in ower. His statement was as follows:-"We have 1,000 horses on our line. We have taken eleven horses off the road, and, as near as I can judge, about two-thirds of our horses are slightly but not seriously affected. They were seized with this hacking cough and choking on Monday night, with all the symptoms of having what is known among horsemen as the 'strangles.' We are using as a remedy chiorate of potash powder, and a little liniment to rub their throats, and mustard also. We cannot gargle their throats where there are so many horses. We never had a sickness come to our horses in such a shape as this before. We have made no change in the trips and there are no cars taken off. We sprinkle the stable with lime, and keep down the effect of any urine or other matter, and have the stable thoroughly cleansed every night. We use carbolic acid as a disinfectant, and we have sent for some this afternoon. Some of the horses have been taken with the chills and have behaved as if they had the 'strangles,' choking at times and coughing heavily, like a man with a heavy cold. I have used beliadonna and sweet spirits of nitre as a remedy. Our horses cost from \$165 to \$175 apiece. As a general thing I believe the stock on this road are in very fair shape, with the exception of three horses, who are affected with a slight cold and a changing fever."

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Wilson bade the Herald Commissioner a very good day.

The Fifth Avenue Line of Stages.

was visited by the Commissioner, and one of the principal officials was interviewed, who did not want his name given. His statement was as fol-

"We have 400 horses on this line, which are valued at from \$150 to \$185 a piece, and a large number have been taken with the chills and colds and coughs that are so prevalent just now. I am using aconite and sweet spirits of nitre for a cure and I think that as soon as the fever has developed itself that a favorable change may come. This distemper appeared on Monday and they have been coughing ever since. We realized its full force yesterday, and not before. We are running sixty-five stages, two less than usual, and instead of seven trips per day we are now making but six until this blows over. I think this disease is somewhat similar to that we had a year or two ago—I mean the cerebro-spinal menengitis. A horse that won't eat for two or three days is sure to be sick on our hands. We use mustard and warm mash for our horses and give them warm drinks. That is all I can say at present." have been taken with the chills and colds and

The Twenty-Third Street Line of Stages. The last visit made by the HERALD Commissioner was to the stable of the Broadway and Twentythird street line of stages, which is located in Ninth avenue, at Twenty-sixth street. A little boy, who was quite smart and voluble, called the "stable boss," Mr. Edward Gaynor, who put his head out of a door and declared himself ready to be interviewed at once and on the spot. He made his statement as

ollows:—
"There are 475 horses on this line of stages and "There are 475 horses on this line of stages and sixty-three stages are run. We have taken four stages of to-day on account of the sickness of the horses. The first we knew oi it was on Sunday night, when I heard the coughing. I have been giving them liniment and mustard, as well as aconite and belladonna. Some of the cases are worse to-day than yesterday, and we have taken one trip off each stage, which makes fifty-nine trips less in consequence of the disease. I never knew anything like this disease before. The horses get chilled and do not eat as much as they usually do; but we are taking good care of them as possible. That is all I have to say."

The Second Avenue Line.

On the Second avenue road there has not been comparatively very great suffering. On this line there are about one thousand horses, and of these about seventy-five have the disease in its incipient state. Strangely, too, it did not appear until yesterday morning, but early in the day it was found necessary to put ten of the horses in the found necessary to put ten of the horses in the hospital as unfit for work. Unlike the treatment used in most of the other stables, the feed of the horses was not changed, corn and oats, with cut hay, being given. No horse was considered in the worst stage. The medicine given was a mixture of aconite and beliadonna, with a light costic injection. The superintendent of the horses considers the disease, so far as he has seen it, to be similar to diphtheria in the human system. An ordinary cold would not affect a horse in the same way as the present disease does, the difference being that a cold affects the amimal over the entire body, whereas the epidemic is confined to the tungs, A "quinsy sore throat" would cause the horse to suffer more severely than does the present disease. The same gentleman stated that he believed it would be better to allow the horses light exercise, but that they should not be actually worked into the worst state of the disease. He expects that though now so few of the Second avenue line horses are suffering badly, still not one of them will escape. It was claimed by the company that the cars ran all day as usual.

The Third Avenue Line.

On this road there are over 1,900 horses, 250 of which are detached for the Lexington avenue route. More than half of the whole number are suffering from the incipient stage of the disease, which is the cough. There are about one hundred in various degrees of the disease at its worst. The

first symptoms broke out in this stable on Monday morning inst, the coughing of the horses being dis-though heard on the avenue.

Bras, with some of a patent cattle spice, was then substituted for the ordinary feed. A strong iniment was used on the neck and throat, and homespathic medicine also given. From those who had watched this large stable since the disease began it was learned that the maindy first appeared in the cough, then in the panting, and the third stage was the discharge of yellow matter from the nostrils, this being considered a sign that the danger of death was over. This was the representation made, but it would appear from statements made in some of the other large stables that the discharge from the nostrils comes very soon after the cough sets in, and precedes the most dangerous state. In fact, so far the most certain indication of the worst stage of the disease is considered to be the reusal of the horse to eat. Yesterday horses were running on this road, evidently suffering badly from the cough. There was scarcely a horse standing in the depot—either before going out or after returning—that was not coughing and suffering from fatigue. But the sick horses were worked all day, on the principle that such a course was not injurious to them, and that it was time enough to physic them or give them rest when the "panting" set in.

However, the horses that were in the incipient state on monday or Tuesday were in the worst. This will give some idea of how the disease is running.

The Fourth Avenue Lime.

The Fourth Avenue Line.

The Fourth Avenue line has about seven hundred and seventy horses, more than half of which are afflicted with the disease. Of these sick animals twenty are in the lowest state. There are sixtyfive cars running daily on this line, and as it takes eight horses to run one car for a day, it may be imagined how soon, if the epidemic increases, the trips here—and for a similar reason on all city lines—must be reduced to very few. Yesterday afternoon the horses were showing evident signs of the spread of the coatagion, and, though the best of care was bestowed on them, still the poison was spreading, and hour after hour it was more apparent that the whole stable was likely to be included. A number of the horses are not eating half the usual food, this being a sure premonition that the disease is certain to find its own natural end. A mixture of tar, alcohol and beliadonna is the medicine adopted. Last evening it was determined not to run the full number of cars to-day, and consequently several of the drivers and conductors were temporarily dismissed. It is expected that in this stable the experience gathered from the treatment tried in the other large stables in this city may help to stay the further progress of the epidemic. increases, the trips here-and for a

The Avenue C Line. This is the only line in the city the representatives of which admitted that the horses had been ailing somewhat during the past two weeks. have in this stable about three nundred and fitty horses, of which, yesterday, 100 were sick and twenty in the panting stage. No anticipation of the epidemic was formed, the odd, short cough heard in the stables not receiving more than a passing notice. The stable now is all an hospital, with an increasing number of patients hourly. The Superintendent of the line believes in giving the horses rest as soon as the disease first appears; and for this he says he has the authority of first class veterinary surgeons. A number of the cars have been taken off, and probably to-day several more must be stopped running. Adjoining this stable is a private stable, owned by Mr. Vantyne (himself a veterinary surgeon), in which, out of twenty-eight horses, only three are sound. They all got sick about the same time—a fact which also was noticeable in all the other stables. Mr. Vantyne said he thought the following medicine had allayed the animals' suffering:—Mustard application on throat, tincture of belladonna (internally), hot mashes, with very little hay, for feed. twenty in the panting stage. No anticipation

The Dry Dock Line.

On this line there has been a severe attack of the pidemic. A large number of the 500 horses in the stable have been seized with the first symptoms. About sixteen were in a low state yesterday, and it is probable that by this morning every animal in the stable will have been affected. It was believed yesterday that a number of the cars should be stopped to-day. They think here that the disease is an influenza of the most malignant type. A liniment for the throat and some homeopathic medicines are believed to be the most effectious cure. The horses should be kept warm, it is said, and get good mashes of carrots, boiled oats and such like.

The Fourteenth Street and Broadway

Stages.
Since monday night the distemper has been at work in this stable. Tuesday morning the usual worst signs appeared. There are about two hundred and fifteen horses here, over one hundred of which have been diseased. The horses are dosed with a preparation of tar, which it is said aids in relieving the soreness of the throat. When the lungs are diseased mustard is applied.

In this stable there are 440 horses, 100 of them being in a very bad condition. Since Monday last the disease has been taking greater extent, and it was feared yesterday that to-day the whole was leared yesterday that to-day the whole stable will be suffering. Eleven stages have been taken off, and doubtless to-day the number running will be still further reduced. Tar and beliadonns internally and a strong liniment externally are the medicines used. The stable is disinfected with chloride of lime. It is said that tar water had been found to relieve the soreness of the horses' throats.

The Fourth Avenue Stages.

There are only three sound horses, out of 330, in the stables of this line. Nearly half of the whole number were working yesterday, the trips being, however, made fewer. It is a remarkable fact here that, notwithstanding the circumstance that the sick horses were at work, those that were first setzed with the malady are now recovering rapidly. A preparation of tar was given internally every day and a strong liniment used externally. It is intended to change the medicine and give a mixture of tar, alcohol and belladonna.

At the Horse Market.

The Horse Market on Twenty-lourth street is a ollection of sale, exchange and livery stables, where the men of horse affinities congregate for the sale, purchase and hire of those "faithful servants. There are about a dozen stables along the street, and these constitute the market. Horses in sulkies and under saddle are continually trotting up and down the pavement of Twenty-fourth street in always undergoing the mild exercise of a gentle walk thereon. To half a dozen of the men who linger about this equine home the Hebald re-porter addressed himself regarding the fearing

linger about this equine home the Herald reporter addressed himself regarding the fearini epizootic.

"We ain't got anything of it here," said one young stock owner, who leaned back in his stable door and whittled the arm of his chair. "We have a horse or two with a slight cough, but it's nothing unusual this season. They catch slight couds 'cause they are shedding their coats, and they run or are driven pretty hard, and then they get a cold and the cough naturally comes. There wouldn't be anything of it at all if the papers didn't make so much talk. I don't see as any of 'em in Rochester or Buffalo died. They get sick, but they don't die."

Another stable keeper in the Horse Market row was counting out his \$100 bills in his office at the time the Herald representative saluted him, and, in the intervals of wetting his fingers and keeping run of the count, he managed to say that he had one or two horses suffering with it, but none of them were very bad. He took care of them as he would of any horse that had the distemper, and if they were put to work like the car horses he supposed it would kill them. But it was no worse than the pinkeye, and he never felt much fear about that. He did not even think that locomotion in the city would be affected by the horses had just caught cold, like everybody, man and beast, does these days."

These dealers may have supposed that the Herald reporter was in search of a good horse to purchase, and, with the traditionary heense of the horse trader, may have felt it their duty to ignore any blemishes in their beasts; but their statements, under whatever circumstances they may have been uttered, are given as above.

At A. T. Stewart's Stables.

At A. T. Stewart's Stables.

A visit to the stables of A. T. Stewart, on Amity street, disclosed the fact that of about seventy-three herses used in delivering parcels alone about thirty were sick with the new disease, and as the superintendent of the stables remarked, "every one that comes in adds another to the sick list." Three borses were led in from their daily work while the reporter was there and all of them had the cough that indicated the disease. Some of them had running at the nose, a hasy light in the eye and sweating fianks. All were at once unharnessed, blanketed and stalled, mustard in lavish quantities being rubbed upon their necks. The stableman stated that he expected to find it very difficult in a day or two to deliver parcels at all. He would hire horses to replace the sick ones, if he could, but the livery stables had none to let. The disease, he thought, was not necessarily fatal if any care could be bestowed upon the animal, and was not likely to last more than ten days. He had been among horses for twenty-five years, however, and had one that comes in adds another to the sick list.

never seen its equal for general prevalence and its property of our citizens is not seriously placed rapid reduction of horse deep and spirits.

At Arnold and Constable's Stables. The dreaded epizooty had carried its ravage percilessly among the horses used by the firm of Arnold & Constable to deliver packages. Of the Arnold & Constance to deliver packages. Of the fourteen employed every one was sick. So far they had shown no symptoms more alarming than a cough, but it was undoubtedly the forerunner of the disease. It was impossible to relieve them from their daily duty just at present, and it was hoped they would get better without interference with the parcel delivery, but it was doubtful.

The Express Companies.

A visit to the various express companies showed that the plague has caused great consternation among the officials, whose business is seriously jeopardized by its ravages among their animals Some expressed fears that they would be compelled to suspend business entirely for want of the neces sary horses to transport their freights to the depots

At the office of this company the reporter met Messrs. Clark and Rice, who gave very alarming accounts of the danger that threatened teams. The latter gentleman reported that nearly every animal was more less affected, and that out of the they own hardly any were fit for work. The disease first exhibited itself in their stable on Tuesday and spread with great rapidity, many horses that sent out apparently well returning half an hour later badly affected. Yesterday many more were stricken and still the plague spread. Of the many stricken and still the plague spread. Of the many delivery horses every one was sick at one o'clock yesterday. The animals, they report, yield readily to the treatment given them, and many already betray signs of convalescence. Mr. Clark reported that they had intelligence from their agents in Canada, Buffalo and Rochester relative to the atacks upon their horses, and these reports show that with rest and tender treatment the animals usually recover within two weeks.

WELLS, PARGO & CO'S EXPLESS.

This company have but two horses, their business requiring no more, and both are sick and uscless for all work.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS.

This company have but two horses, their business requiring no more, and both are sick and uscless for all work.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS.

This company own about one hundred animals, most of which are housed in Jersey City. The epizootic, as it is termed, showed tiself first on Tuesday, and has spread rapidly until over two thirds are more or less affected. The demand of the company's business, however, is so heavy that many of them are employed as usual, and are only treated for the disease at night. They fear that if the diseases continues they will be scriously discommoded in their business.

THE NATIONAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

About forty horses are employed by this company, and the officers report nearly twenty more or less diseased. Five gave out yesterday afternoon, and on the return of each team one or both horses had to be sent to hospital. In the half hour that elapsed previous to the visit of the HERALD attacké four had been turned out of harness.

THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.

The epizooty has reveiled to its fill in the stables of this company in Church street. From Mr. Marsh, the superintendent of the stable, it was ascertained that of the 200 horses employed at one o'clock yesterday fifty were in hospital, and the balance more or less afflicted. He remarked that he could not say that he had a sound horse in the entire list. All show premonitory symptoms of the disease, which, to use his words, seems "to have gone through the city like a whirwind. We are working those least afflicted to meet the urgent demands of our business. The symptoms are vio lent coughing, discharge of white matter from the nostrils, occasionally lumps on the throat and more or less indications of exhaustion. I have been connected with the care of horses for twenty years, and have never seen anything like it. They also show a disinclination to eat. We feed them with apples and salied hay, disinfect our stables, cover them with blankets, but still it spreads throughout the stables." The disease here first appeared about noon Mond

the animals had been rendered units for service.

THE TRANSFER COMPANY
is said to have about 525 animals. The reporter visited several of their stables, and found it very difficult to ascertain the extent of the sickness. From employes and others it was ascertained that nearly all, or fully four hundred, were suffering with the disease, either in its first or advanced stages. It first appeared Tuesday morning, in the Mercer street stable, and by noon yesterday half of them had been attacked; nevertheless, the company continue to work them.

The Livery Stables. A large number of livery stables were visited

during the day, and the discovery was made that the disease in these establishments has very generally attacked the poor dumb tenants and servants of man. In some stables every horse has been stricken with it.

This firm own and use at their two stables about eighty horses. The plague first showed itself, or rather first attracted serious attention, on Tuesday morning, and at two o'clock yesterday they did not own a sound animal. Some, however, were but slightly touched by the disease, and, under careful treatment, will likely be convalescent in a day or

A visitation of the disease was made here on Tuesday morning, and, out of 130 horses, by noon ceiving potions from the veterinary surgeon, or wilting under the fatal symptoms of the disorder. About twenty or thirty are utterly unfit for service, but under the mode of treatment Mr. Canary expects to save them all from a fatal ter of the disease.

PEPPARD'S STABLE, MERCER STREET. The pestilential disease appeared here on Tues-

day, among forty-five occupants of stalls, and already two-thirds of them are more or less affected with it. There is scarcely a horse in the stable free

with it. There is scarcely a horse in the stable free of the premonitory symptoms, and still it is spreading. The proprietor hopes, with rest and careful attention, to rescue them all from death.

Every one of the twenty-five horses in these stables is affected in some stage of the disorder, which made its visit first on Tuesday. Yesterday some of them showed symptoms of convalescence. The proprietor reports that they were treated promptly, and he believes all of them are out of danger. A few had to be taken from work entirely.

WILSON'S STABLE, EAST TENTH STREET.

Mr. Wilson's STABLE, EAST TENTH STREET.

Mr. Wilson retused to give the reporter any in formation, remarking that it would frighten owners who had horses boarding with him. He, however, admitted that the disorder had shown itself there. The best information attainable shows that

formation, remarking that it would frighten owners who had horses boarding with him. He, however, admitted that the disorder had shown itself there. The best information attainable shows that out of about sixty horses here fifty have been visited by the disease.

IRA BROWN'S STABLES, UNIVERSITY PLACE.

This gentleman, who runs two extensive stables, with seventy horses, reports them all more or less ill. Some are so bad that they cannot be worked, while others are retained in harness. It first appeared on Monday night and spread rapidly, until all were affected. Mr. Brown describes the disease like influenza, that so often affects man. He entertains strong hopes of saving all his animals.

J. M'NICOL'S STABLES, EAST TWELTHT STREET.

This gentleman has about forty horses out of fifty suffering from the disorder. He reports them all doing well and says that he had put up and administered to them the recipe published in Thesday's Herald, and observed that it produced very beneficial effects upon the invalid animals.

MURRAY'S STABLES, EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.

This stable escaped the featful scourge until yesterday. Mr. Murray reports that when he arrived in the morning not a horse was affected. At three o'clock he had out of forty-two twelve suffering from the disorder. Later in the day others were taken, but no fatal cases are looked for.

REILLY AND M'MAHON'S STABLES, UNION SQUARE.

This firm was visited on Tuesday, and they admit that ten are suffering from the plague. Others report that they have as high a number as twenty.

HENDERSON'S STABLE, RAST NINTH STREET.

There it was found that eight out of the ten horses are suffering from the disorder. They are, however, but slightly affected.

OTHER STABLES.

horses are suffering from the disorder. They are, however, but slightly affected.

OTHER STABLES.

The stables of P. Noelke & Co., East Third street, show ten out of twelve sick. The stable of Mr. Simpson, in the same street, has not a sound horse, and visits to many other small establishments show that from nnety-six to ninety-nine per cent of the animals have been attacked.

AT THE SEVENTH AVENUE LIVERY STABLES.

At the Seventh Avenue Livery Stables, on Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street, Mr. Wilsiam Ebbitt proprietor, there are about one hundred and flity horses—carriage and coach teams and for hight driving. Of these about twenty-five have been attacked by the epizooty, but are now much improved. The clerk of Mr. Ebbitt stated that they were taken in hand at once and cared for, blanketed, mustarded and given rest and comfort, and the second day after the beginning of the treatment showed great improvement. The opinion and experience of these horsemen seem to be that the light driving animals who are not compelled to work hard when the disease is upon them are safe, while it is likely to be fatal to the hardworked car and truck horses.

The Fire Department Horses. It was stated in some of the many journals yes terday that the epizooty had made its appearance in the horses of the Fire Department, and that a large number were rendered unfit for duty. This was number were rendered unit for duty. This was well calculated to cause widespread alarm among property owners, who well know that without horsefesh our steamers would be worthless in battling with the devouring element. It is gratifying to know that there is no immediate cause for alarm. There are in the Department over one hundred horses, and as yet but ten have been besteged by the disorder. As a fire rarely occurs that recuires one-fourth of this force of animals the

The Percentage of Sickness As pear as the reporter who circulated among the express companies and public livery stables could ascertain the percentage of sick horses was tast evening, fully eighty-five and a half per cent. Take, for example, the leading seventeen establishments and it was found that 1,266 out of 1,486 are suffering from the disorder. This is eighty-five are suffering from the disorder.

Name.
Admerican National Express Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
United States Express Co.
National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.
Bradley & Co.
New York Transportation Co.
Canary's. Noeltke's... Totals... These figures were taken between one and three

o'clock, and it is not at all unlikely that later in the day the percentage reached as high as ninety.

The Veterinary Surgeon of the Board of Health.

The veterinary surgeon of the Board of Health is now examining this disease in the city and will make a report upon the subject to the Board to-day. A very important and interesting report is expected upon the subject.

IN BROOKLYN.

Among Railroad, Livery, Private, Express and Milk Equine Stock-About Two Thousand Horses Afflicted-The Disease Breaking Out in All Portions of the City and Spreading Rapidly.

The catarrhal fever made its appearance among Brooklyn equines on Tuesday last in various localitention until yesterday, when the disease The heaviest sufferbecame widespread. ers so far have been the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, which owns 2,000 horses. At all their stables the equines were "barking" in hundreds yesterday. The worst cases were, however, reported as being at the Fulton avenue stables. Three deaths were reported in the stables of this company, and others are likely to occur. The symptoms of the sickness are described as a mucus and bloody discharge from the nostriis, fever, watery eyes and drooping heads.

On some of THE CITY HORSE CAR LINES-

the Myrtle avenue, Fulton avenue and Court street—the number of trips have been reduced. The consequence is that great inconvenience is experienced by travellers over these slways crowded routes. Still further reduction in public accomroutes. Still further reduction in public accommodations, it is intimated, will be found necessary unless present indications prove to be wrong. The railroad company have adopted the policy of running a horse as long as he will eat well; out whem he "goes back on his food" they take him out of the traces and proceed to dector him. The veterinary surgeon then administers a powder of several ingredients, then gives them mash and covers the equine patient with a warm blanket. The Superintendent, Mr. Sullivan, is of the opinion that the epidemic will exhaust itself in the course of ten days, and that it is not contagious, but is in the atmosphere. The number of railroad horses affected last night was 50.

atmosphere. The number of railroad horses affected last night was 650.

FULTON AVENUE LINE.

The Superintendent of the Fulton avenue carstables states that the horse "influenza" first made its entrée among his charge at an early hour on Monday morning last, when the horses commenced to "bark" or cough one after the other, and have kept it up since. When they cough blood spurts from their noses, and they are in a cold sweat most of the time. They eat until their throats become sore, when they reluse any further food. Oatmeal gruel and flaxseed tea and opening powders are the potion administered at the Fultom avenue stables. Several horses of the Fire Department are suffering from the dreaded catarrh, and much anxiety is expressed by the firemen for the recovery of their gallant and fast young steeds. They have lost no horses, however.

ISRAEL'S STABLES, FIFTH AVENUE.

At the livery stables of L. & M. Israel, Fifth avenue, twenty-nine horses were affected yesterday, and the veterinary surgeon was busy rubbing that throats of the sick animals. Vinegar and mustard have been used here with good effect, the animals being reported as progressing favorably.

The FIFTH AVENUE LINE.

At the stables of the Fifth Avenue Railroad Company (Alderman Richardson's line) there were only three cases of influenza among 450 horses.

OTHER STABLES.

Fursel, the ice cream manufacturer, Fulton street, had six horses down with the horse discussed last night.

Mr. James Weaver has a very valuable road

street, had six horses down with the horse dis-ease last night.

Mr. James Weaver has a very valuable road horse sick at his private stable in Elm place, and fears for the safety of the other animals in the stable.

stable.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S HORSES.

Two horses belonging to Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, ten to Mr. Dunning and one horse owned by Mr. Tousey, are very sick at Donnelly's livery stable, Henry street. All the livery stables in Love lane bore evidence to the fact that the equing misery which stalked broadcast over the city did not overlook them.

H. B. Witty, the livery stable keeper, Powers street, has had but three cases under treatment.

He finds that doses of aconite and beliadonba, ten drops in each case, four doses every twenty-four hours, work like a charm, giving relief to the animals afflicted. All the railroad company's farm horses at Greenpoint are sick.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES AND MILKMEN.

Express companies are bemoaning their ill luck in not being able to carry their freight with any monditable degree of expedition because of their He finds that doses of aconite and bell

Express companies are bemoaning their ill luck in not being able to carry their freight with any profitable degree of expedition because of their misfortune in having one-half of their stock down with the "influenza." Truck and icemen wear long faces and watch every symptom of their afflicted horses. Mikmen in many instances are compelled to hire sound horses to take the place of their sick nags in going the morning and evening milk route. There were no means of ascertaining the precise number of sick horses in Brooklyn last night, but from what could be gleaned from sources available it is fair to estimate the probable number at not less than two thousand. And the murch of the dread disease is still onward.

The distemper has made its appearance in Williamsburg. Jut not to any great extent. Several valuable horses belonging to the Fire Department exhibited the usual symptoms yesterday, as did also a few roadsters belonging to the citizens. But the large number of horses belonging to the Grand Street, North Second Street and South Fourth Street railroads have so far escaped. In the stable of the Cross-Town road, Greenpoint, only four cases were reported last evening. Nearly all the prinpal livery stable keepers report their equinos healthy.

THE DISEASE ELSEWHERE

Secretary Boutwell Prohibits the Introduction of Canadian Horses. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23, 1872.

Numerous letters have been received at the Treasury Department on the subject of the horse disease, one of which, dated Buffalo, says it is so widespread that the writer is safe in placing ninetenths of the horses in that city and neighborhood as affected by the disease, and, he adds, while it is regarded as dangerous, it yields readily to treatment regarded as dangerous, it yields readily to treatment if applied in season. The general impression is that it is not contagious, but is epidemic. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following instructions to the collectors at Rochester, Burlington, Cape Vincent and Port Huron:—
"You are directed, so long as the existing horse disease prevails fn Canada, to allow no horses to be brought into your port or district from that country, unless you are perfectly satisfied that they are free from contagious diseases."

Horses Dying in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1872.

The horse epidemic has broken out in this city. and is spreading rapidly. Fully four hundred norses are affected, including the horses of the Fire Department and street railways, and owing to the sickness of the latter the running time of the cars has been changed. It is feared that the cars will be stopped altogether shortly. The horses of the Milk Company are affected; also 100 private horses, and a number have already died.

The Disease Exciting the Quaker City. The managers of the city passenger railways and others owning horses have become considerably excited in regard to the horse disease. No case, however, has as yet made its appearance in this city.

Business Partly Suspended in Boston for Want of Horses. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 23, 1872.
The horse epidemic is seriously impeding business

and travel here; but, so far, very few horses have died from it. Sudden Appearance of the Fever in

Springfield, Mass. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 23, 1872.

Seventy cases of the horse disease broke out in this city to-day. No fatal cases have been reported thus far.